



Western Avenue Plume
Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) Site
Community Involvement Plan



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Disclaimer: All telephone numbers, email addresses, and contact names are subject to change after the date of this publication.

Introduction

CIP Purpose

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) is committed to involving communities in the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) site investigation and cleanup process. The Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site Community Involvement Plan (CIP) describes how ADEQ will fulfill this commitment. ADEQ will regularly update this plan based on site-specific developments, public comments, and community concerns. ADEQ welcomes community input on this CIP.

WQARF Process

The goal of the WQARF process is to clean up sites with groundwater and/or soil contamination to protect human health and the environment. Created under the Environmental Quality Act of 1986, WQARF receives funding from legislative appropriations, cost recovery from responsible parties, and special fees.

The WQARF program identifies contaminated sites in significant need of remediation. WQARF Registry sites are assigned an Eligibility and Evaluation (E&E) score based on several factors, such as the nature and extent of contamination and the number of people who may be exposed to the contaminants. The E&E score does not necessarily mean that the site poses a direct risk to human health and/or the environment.

The WQARF process uses a step-by-step approach to thoroughly investigate contaminated sites. ADEQ uses data from the investigation to develop a site-specific cleanup strategy, also called the remedy of the site.

The flowchart in Appendix A depicts each phase in the WQARF process. The definitions of each WQARF phase can be found in the glossary.

ADEQ Spokesperson Contact Information

The ADEQ designated spokesperson, the Community Involvement Coordinator, will act as liaison between ADEQ and the community near the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site. The spokesperson will provide notice of public meetings, plan Community Advisory Board meetings, and ensure that CIP requirements are followed. Contact information for the designated spokesperson is below:

Community Involvement Coordinator ADEQ

1110 West Washington Street, 6th Floor, Phoenix AZ 85007
602-316-4870

Or

1-800-234-5677

Fax: 602-771-4272

Email: Marks.Tereza@azdeq.gov

View Community Involvement Contacts Online: azdeq.gov/WQARF

Site Information Repository

The information repository for WQARF Site contains technical reports, public notices, and this CIP. ADEQ will add site-related documents to the repository as they are completed. The site information repository is available online and in person:

Online:

azdeq.gov/western-plume

In Person:

ADEQ Records Center 1110

West Washington Street

Phoenix, AZ 85007

602-771-4380

Or

1-800-234-5677

(Please call to make an appointment)

To make alternative arrangements to review documents, contact the ADEQ Community Involvement Coordinator.

Site Overview

The Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site is located in Goodyear, Arizona. The approximate boundaries of the Site are 500 feet north of Yuma Road to the north, Yuma Road to the south, Litchfield Road to the east, and 1,000 feet west of Litchfield Road to the west. The site was placed on the WQARF Registry on December 15, 1998, with an E&E score of 51 out of a possible 120. The major factor leading to the score was the presence of tetrachloroethene (PCE) in groundwater at levels exceeding Arizona Aquifer Water Quality Standards (AWQS).

PCE-impacted groundwater was first discovered in the site area as part of groundwater monitoring activities conducted at the adjacent Phoenix Goodyear Airport-South Superfund Site (PGA-S) in 1993. PCE was detected in monitor wells located upgradient (east) of PGA-S. Increasing concentrations of PCE over time in these monitor wells was interpreted as an indication of a potential upgradient source. The most likely potential sources of PCE contamination in groundwater were identified as former and existing dry cleaning facilities located within the site area. However, no point source for PCE groundwater contamination was identified.

PCE is found only in the shallow subunit A aquifer at low levels and is currently being captured by PGA-S extraction wells. No PCE source material has been identified and the PCE remaining in groundwater is representative of a late-stage, low-concentration plume. A Record of Decision (ROD), identifying the site remedy as monitored natural attenuation with capture and treatment of residual PCE by the existing PGA-S groundwater treatment system, was signed by ADEQ in June 2018.

The following map shows the plume boundaries based on the most recent groundwater monitoring data. This area may change as ADEQ collects more information.

A full history of site activities is located in Appendix B.

Western Ave



Community Profile

Community Involvement Area (CIA)

The CIA of the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site designates a geographic area in which ADEQ will send mass mailings and focus its outreach efforts. CIA boundaries are determined based on site-specific characteristics such as the affected media (i.e., soil, surface water, or groundwater), groundwater flow direction, exposure routes, and proximity to residential areas and public facilities. The CIA may change as ADEQ collects more information.

The map on the following page illustrates the 2022 CIA for the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site.

Community Demographics

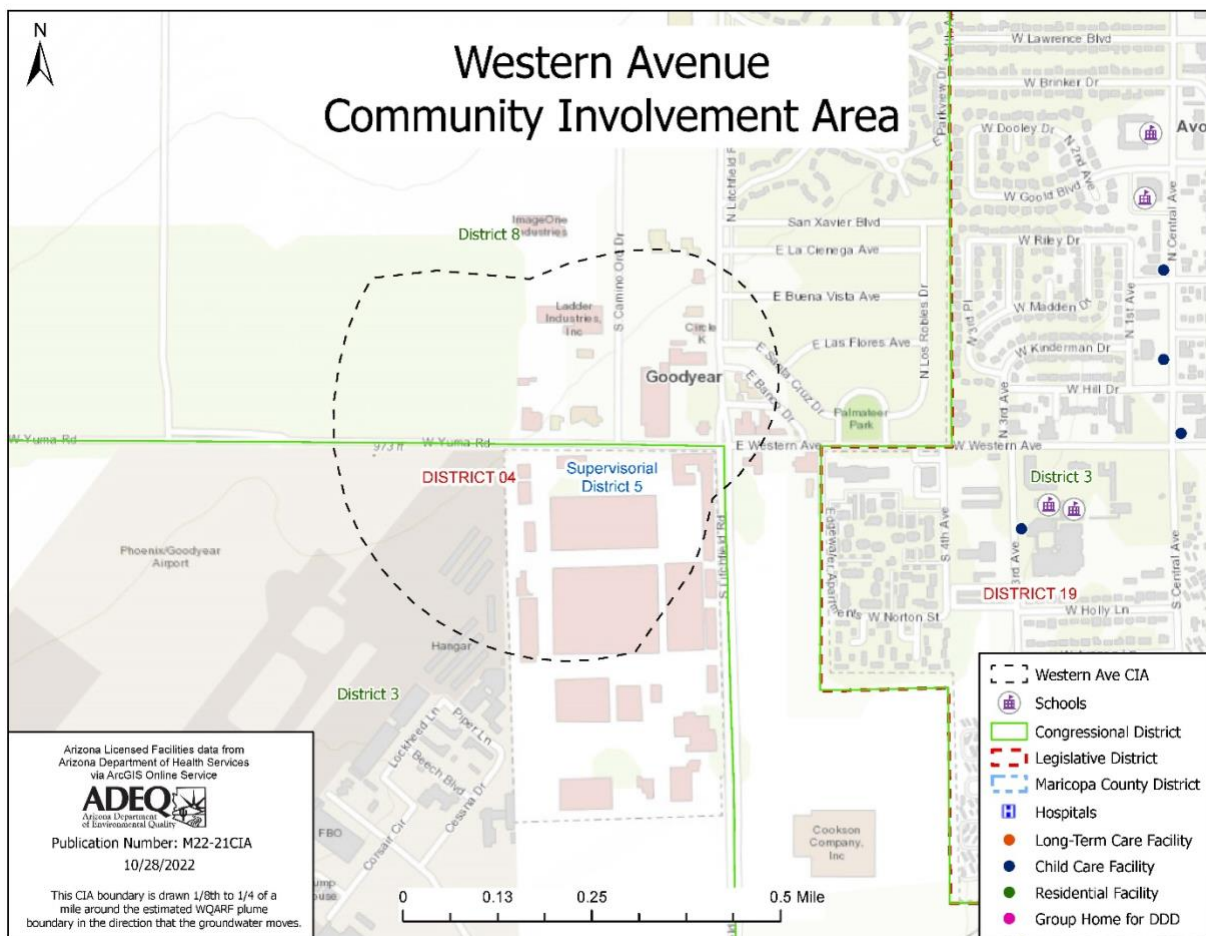
Demographics help ADEQ plan and implement tailored community involvement activities. The following page displays key demographic information for the CIA of the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site.

The Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site is located in Goodyear, Arizona. The current estimated population of Goodyear is 83,519 people¹.

The CIA is a commercial and industrial area within one zip code (85338). Given that this area is industrial and commercial, there are no residents within the current CIA.

Appendix C contains a list of elected officials.

¹ Source: Arizona Demographics Interactive Map Viewer: <https://geo.azmag.gov/maps/azdemographics/>



Community Issues and Concerns

To better understand the community and its concerns, ADEQ conducted interviews with community members in the Summer of 2009 who live or work near the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site. The following sections summarize common concerns at that time related to the Site, along with suggestions for ADEQ outreach activities. ADEQ will use this community feedback to ensure that future outreach addresses community concerns and to determine effective communication methods.

Community Interview Summary

All interviewees were familiar with the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site. Most interviewees were concerned with the severity of the contamination, but did not necessarily know the specifics of the contaminants.

Environmental and health concerns

Specific environmental and health concerns expressed by the interviewees included the following:

- What are the effects of the contaminants in the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site on drinking water? Could the contamination affect future water quality? What is the effect on pets and domestic animals?
- How is the contaminated groundwater moving? How fast? In what direction? What is the potential for additional contamination?
- How long will remedial activities take at the Site? What is the timeline for cleanup of the Sites?

Almost all of the interviewees wanted to know about the overall remedy for the Site, as well as future investigations.

Outreach Recommendations

Interviewees suggested the following community outreach and involvement strategies to ADEQ:

Sharing site information:

- Many of the respondents stated that the current U.S. mail communication methods in place by ADEQ were the best methods to share updates on the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site.
- A few community members stated the need for ADEQ to engage the community to increase interest in the site. Some interviewees suggested mailing more notifications.

- Most were aware of the Community Advisory Group (CAG) meetings but many were unable to attend due to scheduling conflicts. A few members stated that the language and terminology used at these meetings was hard to understand at times.
- Many were unaware of the site repository and its location. Suggestions were made to place the information on the website. (ADEQ has since placed the site repository on the website).
- Interviewees had mixed opinions on whether ADEQ had kept them adequately informed about happenings at the Site.
- Most felt that ADEQ had been responsive to their concerns about the Site.

Community Involvement Action Plan



The Community Involvement Action Summary table for the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site describes the required community involvement activities for each WQARF phase and notes the date of completed activities. This summary is followed by a description of ADEQ communication techniques to share Site information and implement required activities.

Community Involvement Action Summary - Required Activities

The following table describes the required community involvement actions for the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site and notes which actions have been completed to date.

Community Involvement Action Summary

WQARF Phase	ADEQ Community Involvement Activity	Statute (A.R.S.) and Rule (A.A.C) References	Activity to Date	Complete
Preliminary Investigation	Provide owners and operators a copy of the Draft WQARF Site Registry Report for a 15-day comment period prior to publishing a notice in a newspaper announcing the availability of the Draft WQARF Site Registry Report for a 30-day public comment period.	A.R.S. § 49-287.01(C) A.R.S. § 49-289.03(A)(1)	December 1998- Notice published	✓
WQARF Registry Listing	<p>Following the listing of a site on the WQARF Registry, ADEQ will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a preliminary community involvement area (see Chapter 2, Section A) within 90 days of site listing on the WQARF Registry. Provide written notice to the community on hazardous substance contamination in the area, the actual and potential risks and routes of exposure, possible health effects, and the opportunity to join the site mailing list. Identify ADEQ personnel to contact for further information. 	A.R.S. § 49-289.02	CIA was established in late 1990s Fact sheets were distributed beginning in the late 1990s	✓
	Develop a Community Involvement Plan that establishes a Community Advisory Board, designates a spokesperson, provides for newsletters with current information about the status of remedial actions at the site, establishes a public document repository location, and provides for schedules of Community Advisory Board meetings and public meetings. Update the Community Involvement Plan at least every 2 years.	A.R.S. § 49-287.03(D) A.R.S. § 49-289.03(B) A.R.S. § 49-289.03(C) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(i) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(j) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(k) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(o)	2001- Notice of RI, scope of work, fact sheet, and CIP outline and spokesperson designated 2002- Information repository established	✓

Community Involvement Action Summary				
WQARF Phase	ADEQ Community Involvement Activity	Statute (A.R.S.) and Rule (A.A.C) References	Activity to Date	Complete
Early Response Action	<p>A work plan shall be prepared for each Early Response Action that will include a description of work to be done, known site conditions, a plan for conducting the work; a description of community involvement activities for the Early Response Action under R18- 16-404; and a schedule.</p> <p>Community involvement activities may include development of a community involvement plan under A.A.C. R18-16-404(C) or community involvement activities appropriate to the scope and schedule of the work performed such as a general public notice to those who may be impacted by field work as indicated in A.A.C. R18-16-404(D)(2).</p> <p>If immediate action is necessary to address a current risk to public health or the environment, to protect a source of water, or to provide a supply of water, the work plan and written rationale may be prepared and the community involvement activities may be conducted after commencement of the Early Response Action.</p>	<p>A.A.C. R18-16-404 A.A.C. R18-16-405(D)(2) A.A.C. R-18-16-405(E) A.A.C. R18-16-405(G)</p>	<p>2001- Notice of RI, scope of work, fact sheet, and CIP outline August 2006- Notice of availability of draft Land and Water Use Study.</p>	
Remedial Investigation	<p>Provide notice to interested parties announcing the availability of the Remedial Investigation Scope of Work or Work Plan, Fact Sheet, and Community Involvement Plan outline for review and a 30-day public comment period. Provide notice indicating that any person by written agreement with ADEQ may develop and implement a work plan for the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study and solicit information regarding the current and future land and water uses at the site. These notices shall also provide an opportunity to request a public meeting.</p>	<p>A.R.S. § 49-287.03(B) A.R.S. § 49-287.03(C) A.A.C. R18-16-301(C) A.A.C. R18-16-403(F) A.A.C. R18-16-403(G) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(a) A.A.C. R18-16-406(B) A.A.C. R18-16-406(D)</p>	<p>2001- Notice of RI, scope of work, fact sheet, and CIP outline</p>	

Note: A potentially responsible party search is conducted concurrently with the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, but does not have mandated community involvement activities.

Community Involvement Action Summary

WQARF Phase	ADEQ Community Involvement Activity	Statute (A.R.S.) and Rule (A.A.C) References	Activity to Date	Complete
Remedial Investigation (continued)	<p>Establish a selection committee to choose Community Advisory Board members for the site. The selection committee shall consist of the following number of people from each organization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADEQ: 1 • Potentially Responsible Party: 1 • Local Official: 1 • Local Community: 2 	A.R.S. § 49-289.03(D)	2001- Selection committee met	✓
	<p>Establish a Community Advisory Board of between 5 to 20 members that represent a diversified cross section of the community. Within 90 days of appointment by the Community Advisory Board selection committee, the Community Advisory Board shall elect co-chairpersons and develop a charter defining operating procedures, membership terms and obligations, goals for developing issues, concerns and opportunities related to quick cleanup of the site, and any other anticipated activities for identifying and improving the public's access and understanding of information regarding the remediation process at the site.</p>	<p>A.R.S. § 49-289.03(C) A.R.S. § 49-289.03 (E) A.R.S. § 49-289.03(F)</p>	<p>January 2001- CAG established February 22, 2001- First CAG meeting</p>	✓
	<p>Publish a combined public notice announcing the availability of the Draft Remedial Investigation Report for review and a minimum 30-day public comment period and the date of a public meeting to solicit Remedial Objectives for the site. The public meeting shall be held not less than 45 calendar days and not more than 90 calendar days after release of the Draft Remedial Investigation report, unless ADEQ sets a different date for good cause.</p> <p>The Draft Remedial Investigation Report should be provided to the Community Advisory Board, interested local government agencies, affected water providers and the Department of Water Resources.</p>	<p>A.A.C. R18-16-301(C) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(b) A.A.C. R18-16-406(F) A.A.C. R18-16-406(I)(1) A.A.C. R18-16-406(I)(2)</p>	November 2008- public meeting to solicit ROs.	✓

Community Involvement Action Summary

WQARF Phase	ADEQ Community Involvement Activity	Statute (A.R.S.) and Rule (A.A.C) References	Activity to Date	Complete
Remedial Investigation (continued)	<p>Publish a public notice announcing the availability of the Proposed Remedial Objectives Report for a 30-day public comment period.</p> <p>Publish a public notice of the availability of the Final Remedial Investigation Report, which shall contain the results of site characterization and the final Remedial Objectives Report. The final Remedial Investigation report shall be accompanied by responsiveness summaries regarding comments, issues and concerns raised in the community involvement process and, if the report is prepared by a person other than ADEQ, copies of the comments received.</p>	<p>A.A.C. R18-16-301(C) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(c) A.A.C. R18-16-406(I)(5) A.A.C. R18-16-406(J)</p>	February 2009- Notice of availability of proposed RO report and public meeting to discuss proposed RO report.	✓
Feasibility Study	<p>Provide notice to interested parties announcing the availability of the Feasibility Study Work Plan</p> <p>Although not mandated, ADEQ will also provide public notice upon completion of the Feasibility Study.</p>	<p>A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(d) A.A.C. R18-16-407(B)</p>	<p>April 2014- Draft FS May 13, 2014 – Public Notice of FS Work Plan</p>	✓
Proposed Remedial Action Plan	<p>Publish a public notice announcing the availability of the Proposed Remedial Action Plan for a 90-day public comment period. (If not combined, separate public notices will be provided for the Draft Remedial Investigation/comment period and the Remedial Objectives solicitation and public meeting.) Mail the same notice(s) to interested parties. The notice(s) will describe the proposed remedy and its estimated cost, and identify where the Proposed Remedial Action Plan, Remedial Investigation, and Feasibility Study Reports may be inspected.</p>	<p>A.R.S. § 49-287.04(B) A.R.S. § 49-289.03(A)(2) A.A.C. R18-16-301(C) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(e) A.A.C. R18-16-408(A)</p>	<p>April 25, 2014- Public Notice for PRAP May 20, 2014- Public Notice for Extension of Comment Period for PRAP October 7, 2014- Public Notice for Second Comment Period for PRAP October 21, 2014- Revised PRAP issued</p>	✓
Record of Decision	<p>Publish a public notice announcing the availability of the Record of Decision and Responsiveness Summary for review.</p>	<p>A.R.S. § 49-287.04(G) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(f) A.A.C. R18-16-410</p>	<p>June 2018- Draft ROD issued July 16, 2018- Public Notice for ROD</p>	✓

Community Involvement Action Summary				
WQARF Phase	ADEQ Community Involvement Activity	Statute (A.R.S.) and Rule (A.A.C) References	Activity to Date	Complete
Implementation of Remedy (Remedial Actions)	Publish a public notice announcing a request for ADEQ to approve remedial actions at the site. The notice will provide the opportunity for a 30-day public comment period.	A.A.C. R18-16-301(C) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(h) A.A.C. R18-16-413		
	Provide notice to the public and interested parties of a request for ADEQ to waive a regulatory requirement (permit) to complete remedial actions.	A.R.S. § 49-290 A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(l)		
	Provide notice to the public that fieldwork conducted to remove contaminants of concern may result in noise, light, odor, dust, or other adverse impacts.	A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(m)	Done as needed	
	Provide notice to the public of a request for ADEQ to determine whether each of the Remedial Objectives for a site have been satisfied and will continue to be satisfied. The notice will provide the opportunity for a 30-day public comment period on the request.	A.A.C. R18-16-301(C) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(n) A.A.C. R18-16-4-16(B)		
Operation & Maintenance	Publish a public notice announcing the availability of the Operation & Maintenance Plan for review and a 30-day public comment period. Mail the same notice to interested parties.	A.A.C. R18-16-301(C) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(g) A.A.C. R18-16-411(E)		
Removal from WQARF Registry	Although not mandated by Arizona Statute or administrative code, ADEQ may publish a public notice upon the removal of the site from the WQARF Registry.	Not Applicable		
Any Phase	Publish a public notice announcing a request to ADEQ for a prospective purchaser agreement. The notice will provide the opportunity for a 30-day public comment period.	A.R.S. § 49-289.03(A)(3) A.A.C. R18-16-301(C)		
	Publish a public notice announcing the intention of ADEQ to enter into a settlement agreement with a responsible party.	A.R.S. § 49-289.03(A)(4) A.A.C. R18-16-301(C)		

	The notice will provide the opportunity for a 30-day public comment period.			
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Community Involvement Techniques

This section describes the specific activities and resources that ADEQ uses to communicate and engage with stakeholders and community members near the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site.

ADEQ uses the following community involvement techniques:

1. CAG: The CAG, with assistance from ADEQ, has been conducting public meetings about the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site since 2001, until the ROD was signed in 2018. The CAG advised ADEQ on sharing Site information and provides input on content. CAG members served as an information resource for their community. Per Arizona Revised Statutes § 49-289.03, CAG meetings were open to the public and held at easily accessible locations. CAG meetings were held to receive site briefings, progress reports and other pertinent information in response to site activities or a request from a community advisory group member or a city, town or county in which the site is located. The CAG members are still active as part of the EPA Community Involvement Activities associated with the PGA-N and PGA-S Superfund sites. However, they are not actively involved with the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site.
2. Local Print Media: ADEQ will publish all WQARF milestone public notices in the *Arizona Republic*. The Arizona Newspaper Association maintains a database of all public notices published in major Arizona newspapers (arizonapublicnotices.com). For a list of other media outlets, see Appendix E.
3. U.S. Mail and Email Lists: ADEQ created U.S. Mail and email address lists to share updates on the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site. Anyone can join the site mailing list by contacting the ADEQ Community Involvement Coordinator or registering on GovDelivery (public.govdelivery.com/accounts/AZDEQ/subscriber/new).
4. ADEQ Website: ADEQ's website provides visitors with three areas of information related to the Site and is updated regularly:
 - Notices Page: contains WQARF site public notices and announces comment periods (azdeq.gov/notices).
 - Events Page: includes information on WQARF site public meetings, including past CAG meetings (azdeq.gov/events).
 - Site Information Page: provides detailed site information and links to the site information repository (azdeq.gov/western-plume).

5. ADEQ Notice Board: Notices are displayed on boards located in ADEQ's Phoenix and Tucson offices.
6. Public Meetings: In addition to CAG meetings, ADEQ may schedule public meetings or open houses as needed or requested. Examples include meetings with neighborhood/homeowner's associations, schools, or other community groups.
7. Site Tours: The public may request site tours through the ADEQ Community Involvement Coordinator. Tours will be arranged in conjunction with the property owners and in compliance with current regulations.

ADEQ takes reasonable measures to provide access to community involvement activities to individuals with limited English proficiency and/or to those with disabilities. The community can request language interpretation, American Sign Language (ASL) interpretation, Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART) captioning services, or disability accommodations through the ADEQ Title VI Nondiscrimination Coordinator (602-771-2288 or Drago.Leonard@azdeq.gov).

The following table of Communication Techniques illustrates how these techniques have and will be used throughout the WQARF process for the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site.

Communication Techniques							
Communication Deliverable			Communication Recipients/Methods				
Type	Why	When	CAB Members	Interested Parties List	ADEQ Website	Local Print Media	ADEQ Notice Board
Notice	Provide notice of availability of milestone documents, request comments, and solicit input.	Per mandate (See Community Involvement Action table).	✓	✓	✓ (site and calendar pages)	✓ (Arizona Republic)	✓
CAB or Public Meeting Notice/Agenda	Provide two-way communication about the status of site activities. The notice announces the meeting and provides the agenda.	Variable schedule based on level of site activity as scheduled by CAB and ADEQ, with the exception of the required public meeting for the solicitation of remedial objectives (see Community Involvement Action table).	✓	✓	✓ (site, calendar, and CAB history pages)	Not Applicable	✓
Technical Presentation	Provide current information about site activity or related topics.	At CAB meetings or at specially requested public meetings.	✓	Not Applicable	✓ (site page)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Technical Milestone Document	Provide current technical information about site investigation/remediation activities (e.g., Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study, etc.)	According to the WQARF Process as documents are developed and become available.	✓	Not Applicable	✓ (information repository)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Site Fact Sheet	Provide current information about the site activity.	Published at the start of the Remedial Investigation and at specific milestones or other times as deemed appropriate by ADEQ and the CAB.	✓	✓	✓ (information repository)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Communication Techniques							
Communications Deliverable			Communications Recipients/Methods				
Type	Why	When	CAB Members	Interested Parties List	ADEQ Website	Local Print Media	ADEQ Notice Board
Public Meeting to solicit Remedial Objectives	Provide forum to solicit Remedial Objectives. (Note that this meeting may be conducted in conjunction with a CAB meeting.)	After release of Draft Remedial Investigation Report.	✓	✓	✓ (site and calendar pages)	✓ (Arizona Republic)	✓
Public notice announcing a prospective purchaser agreement	Provide notice of availability and request comments.	Per mandate (see Community Involvement Action table).	✓	✓	✓ (online information repository)	✓ (Newspaper of general circulation in Maricopa County)	Not Applicable
Public notice announcing settlement agreement with a responsible party.	Provide notice of availability and request comments.	Per mandate (see Community Involvement Action table).	✓	✓	✓ (online information repository)	✓ (Newspaper of general circulation in Maricopa County)	Not Applicable
Site Tour	Provide walking or driving tour of the site to observe current site conditions and the surrounding community and environment.	If requested, and with cooperation of current property owners.	Contact ADEQ Community Involvement Coordinator.				

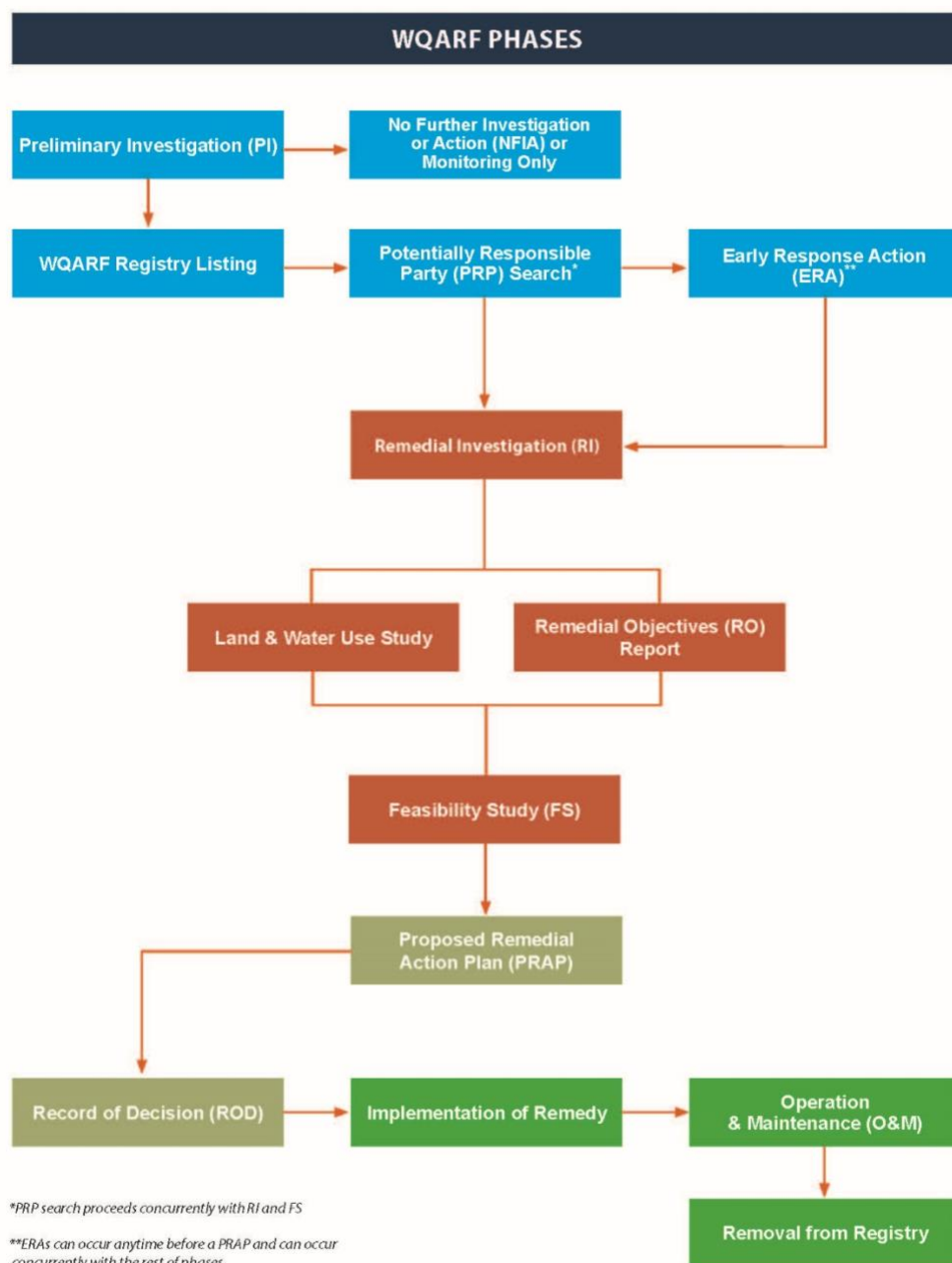
APPENDICES

The following appendices provide additional resources to support community involvement for the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site:

- Appendix A: WQARF process flowchart
- Appendix B: History of major activities at the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site.
- Appendix C: Elected officials representing communities within the CIA.
- Appendix D: Current CAG members of the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site.
- Appendix E: Local media outlets in the area.
- Appendix F: Related state and local agencies.
- Appendix G: Prospective purchaser agreements for property in and around the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site.
- Appendix H: Consent orders and settlements related to the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site.

Appendix A

WQARF Process Chart



Appendix B

Site History

1993	PCE was detected upgradient of the EPA National Priority List (NPL) PGA-S. Subunit A wells at PGA-S showed an increasing trend in PCE in shallow groundwater.
1994	ADEQ conducted Preliminary Investigations in 1994 and 1995. Soil vapor sampling at the City of Goodyear Public Works facility and also at Western Dry Cleaners. The soil vapor sampling did not detect any significant concentrations of PCE.
1995	Two monitor wells were installed to characterize the groundwater quality east and north of the PGA-S.
1998	The site was placed on the WQARF Registry in December with an E&E score of 51 out of a possible 120.
2000	In October, ADEQ installed five monitor wells as part of an Early Response Action (ERA). The purpose of the ERA evaluation was to (1) better define the lateral and vertical extent of contamination, (2) gain a better understanding of where the source area may be located, and (3) to determine the approximate mass of PCE within the plume.
2001	In March, ADEQ conducted a soil gas survey at the former Aladdin Dry Cleaners property. Results of the soil gas survey indicated minor concentrations of PCE. In July, ADEQ began a Remedial Investigation (RI) at the site.
2002	In October, a draft Industrial Survey was completed as part of the draft RI report which focused on potential source areas. The data obtained from the Industrial Survey indicated that additional source investigations would not be required as part of the RI.
2003	In March, the Industrial Survey report was finalized as part of the draft RI report.
2005	A Current and Future Beneficial Land and Water Use Report was conducted as part of the draft RI report.
2006	The highest concentration of PCE detected in groundwater was 3.2 micrograms per liter (µg/L) in the March sampling. The draft RI report, including the Land and Water Use report, was submitted for public comment in August.
2007	The highest concentration of PCE detected in groundwater during the August monitoring event was 12 µg/L at monitor well MW-2.

- 2008 Monitor well MW-8 was installed by ADEQ north of the City of Goodyear municipal well, COG-01 before the end of the year. Monitor well MW-8 was installed to provide data to define the northern boundary of the PCE impacted groundwater.
- 2009 Groundwater samples were collected from site monitor wells in January. The highest concentration of PCE in groundwater was 4.5 ug/L at monitor well MW-2, less than the AWQS of 5.0 ug/L. ADEQ finalized the RI report. The RI incorporated the Remedial Objectives (RO) report that was completed in January. The Feasibility Study (FS) phase began and groundwater monitoring continued at the site.
- 2010 Groundwater samples were collected from site monitor wells in May and November. The highest concentration of PCE in groundwater in these two events was 6.8 µg/L at monitor well MW-1.
- 2011 Groundwater samples were collected quarterly from site monitor wells and groundwater elevations were captured monthly. In May, ADEQ installed passive diffusion bag (PDB) samplers in monitoring wells. In August and November, PDBs were placed at the depth in each monitor well where the PCE concentration was the highest, based on May vertical profiling. The highest concentration of PCE in groundwater during the four events was 12.0 µg/L at monitor well MW-1 in November.
- 2012 Groundwater samples were collected quarterly. The highest concentration of PCE in groundwater during the events was 6.59 µg/L at monitor well MW-1 in May. Verification sampling was conducted in June to verify suspect volatile organic compound (VOC) concentrations at selected wells during the May event. The results of the verification sampling and August sampling indicated that PCE concentrations were within normal ranges (5.3 ug/L). A concentration of 6.2 ug/L was reported in November at MW-1. The draft FS Work Plan was completed April 4th.
- 2013 Groundwater samples were collected quarterly. The highest concentration of PCE in groundwater during the events was 7.8 ug/L at monitor well MW-1 in May. PCE was not detected at concentrations greater than the Aquifer Water Quality Standards (AWQS) at any of the other monitor wells, including COG-01. To further develop the conceptual understanding of PCE at well COG-01, a time-series groundwater sampling was conducted from March 25 through April 16. The summary report was completed by the end of 2013.
- EPA conducted an “Area Between the Sites” study to collect data to further define water level and water quality conditions in the area where the PGA-N, PGA-S and the Western Avenue WQARF Site meet. The scope of the study included the surveying of selected wells in the area to a common region, measuring water level elevations, and collecting groundwater samples. The final results of the study were finalized in March.

- 2014 The FS Report was finalized by ADEQ on April 23, 2014. ADEQ prepared the Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) and issued it for public comment on April 24, 2014. ADEQ issued the final PRAP on October 7, 2014.
- 2015 - 2022 ADEQ has been and will continue to conduct ongoing groundwater monitoring. The ROD, identifying the site remedy as monitored natural attenuation with capture and treatment of residual PCE by the existing PGA-S groundwater treatment system, was signed by ADEQ in June 2018.

Appendix C

Elected Officials

As of the publication of this community involvement plan, the community involvement area for the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site falls under the city of Goodyear, one County District (5), and Arizona Legislature District 4.

Goodyear City Council	Maricopa Board of Supervisors	Arizona State Legislature
1900 N. Civic Square Goodyear, AZ 85395 www.goodyearaz.gov/government/mayor-and-council	301 W Jefferson St 10th Floor Phoenix, AZ 85003 maricopa.gov/224/Board-of-Supervisors	1700 W. Washington St Phoenix, AZ 85007 azleg.gov/memberroster
Mayor Joe Pizzillo 623-882-7776 Joe.Pizzillo@goodyearaz.gov	District 5 Supervisor Steve Gallardo 602-506-7092 district5@mail.maricopa.gov	District 4 Senator Lisa Otondo Room 315 602-926-3002 lotondo@azleg.gov
Vice Mayor Brandon Hampton 623-882-7776 brannon.hampton@goodyearaz.gov		District 4 Representative Brian Fernandez Room 331 602-926-3098 bfernandez@azleg.gov
Councilmember Sheri Lauritano 623-882-7776 sherilauritano@goodyearaz.gov		District 4 Representative Joel John Room 306 602-926-3276 jjohn@azleg.gov
Councilmember Wally Campbell 623-882-7776 Wally.Campbell@goodyearaz.gov		
Councilmember Bill Stipp 623-882-7776 bill.stipp@goodyearaz.gov		
Councilmember Laura Kaino 623-882-7776 Laura.Kaino@goodyearaz.gov		
Councilmember Patrick Bray 623-882-7776 Patrick.Bray@goodyearaz.gov		

Appendix D

Community Advisory Group

ADEQ's WQARF process typically disbands the Community Advisory Board when the PRAP and ROD notices are released. The Community Advisory Group (CAG) members are still active as part of EPA's Community Involvement Activities associated with the PGA-N and PGA-S Superfund sites.

Appendix E

Media Outlets

The community may use any media outlets to share information on the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site. ADEQ will publish all site-related public notices in the *Arizona Republic*. All future public notices for the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site can be found by searching arizonapublicnotices.com.

Newspapers and Magazine

The Arcadia News 3850 East Indian School Road, Phoenix, AZ 85018	602-840-6379 arcadianews.com
The Arizona Business Gazette 200 East Van Buren, Phoenix, AZ 85004	602-444-8000 arizonapublicnotices.com
The Arizona Republic 200 East Van Buren, Phoenix, AZ 85004	602-444-8000 azcentral.com
La Voz 200 East Van Buren, Phoenix, AZ 85004	602-444-8606 azcentral.com/lavoz
North Central News 1645 East Missouri Avenue, Suite 450, Phoenix, AZ 85016	602-277-2742 northcentralnews.net

Radio

Bonneville International Corporation (KTAR-AM/KTAR-FM, KMVP) 7740 N 16 th Street, Suite 200, Phoenix, AZ 85020	602-274-6200 ktar.com
Maricopa County Community College District (KJZZ) 2323 W 14 th Street, Tempe, AZ 85281	480-731-8000 kjzz.org
iHeartmedia (KESZ, KMXB, KZZP, KNIX, KYOT, KFYI-AM, KGME-AM, K229DB/KOY-AM)	602-374-6000 kfyi.iheart.com kez999.iheart.com mix969.iheart.com

1047kissfm.iheart.com
knixcountry.iheart.com
955themountain.iheart.com
elpatronphoenix.iheart.com

4686 E Van Buren St, Suite 400, Phoenix AZ 85008

Audacy Inc.

(KMLE, KOOL, KALV)

840 N Central Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85004

602-452-1000

audacyinc.com/markets/phoenix

Hubbard Radio Phoenix

(K224CJ/KAZG-AM, KDKB, KDUS-AM, KSLX, KUPD)

1100 North 52nd Street, Phoenix, AZ 85008

602-629-8660

corporate.hubbardradio.com/markets/phoenix

Univision Radio License Corporation

(KHOT, KHOV, KOMR, KQMR)

6006 South 30th Street, Phoenix, AZ 85042

602-651-7200

univision.com/radio/arizona-kqmr-fm

Television

KAET Channel 8 (PBS)

555 North Central Avenue, Suite 500, Phoenix, AZ 85004

602-496-8888

azpbs.org

KNXV Channel 15 (ABC)

515 North 44th Street, Phoenix, AZ 85008

602-651-7200

abc15.com

KPHO Channel 5 (CBS)

5555 North 7th Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85013

602-264-1000

azfamily.com

KPNX Channel 12 (NBC)

200 East Van Buren Street, Phoenix, AZ 85004

602-444-1212

KSAZ Channel 10 (FOX)

511 West Adams Street, Phoenix, AZ 85003

602-257-1234

fox10phoenix.com

KTAZ Channel 39 (Telemundo)

4625 South 33rd Place, Phoenix, AZ 85040

602-648-3900

telemundoarizona.com

KTVW Channel 33 (Univision)

602-243-3333

6006 South 30th Street, Phoenix, AZ 85042

univision.com/local/arizonaktw

Appendix F

Local and State Agencies

The following list presents additional agencies that may be used by the public to address concerns related to the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site.

State of Arizona

Department of Health Services: Environmental Health 602-542-1025
150 N 18th Ave Phoenix, AZ 85007 azdhs.gov/environmentalhealth

Department of Water Resources: Permitting and Wells 602-771-8527
1110 W Washington St, Ste 310, Phoenix, AZ 85007 new.azwater.gov/permitting-wells

Other

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry – Region 9 800-232-4636
75 Hawthorne St, Ste 9410 M/S:HHS-1, San Francisco, CA 94105 atsdr.cdc.gov

Arizona Association of Realtors: Real Estate Seller Disclosures 602-248-7787
255 E Osborn Rd #200, Phoenix, AZ 85012
aaronline.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Residential-Sellers-Property-Disclosure-Statement-SPDS_REV_01Oct2017.pdf

City of Goodyear: Public Works 602-882-7887
1900 N Civic Square, Goodyear, AZ 85395 www.goodyearaz.gov/government/departments/public-works

Appendix G

Prospective Purchaser Agreements

The following is a list of parties that have requested, and received, prospective purchaser agreements from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality for properties in or around the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site.

Desert Southwest Methodist Foundation; Community United Methodist Church of Avondale
(12/18/1997)

Appendix H

Consent Orders and Settlements

As of the date of this CIP, there are no parties that have entered into consent decree settlements with the ADEQ for properties in or around the Western Avenue Plume WQARF Site.

Acronyms and Glossary of Terms

Aquifer: An underground rock formation composed of such materials as sand, soil, or gravel, that can store groundwater and supply it to wells and springs. In aquifers, groundwater occurs in sufficient quantities to be used for drinking water, irrigation, and other purposes.

Aquifer Water Quality Standards (AWQS): State of Arizona maximum levels for contaminants which apply to groundwater in aquifers designated for drinking water use. For example, the AWQS for tetrachloroethene is 5 micrograms per liter (µg/L).

Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.): The publication in which the official rules of the state of Arizona are published. The *Code* is the official compilation of rules that govern state agencies, boards, and commissions.

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ): ADEQ is the executive agency of the Arizona State Government mandated to enforce and administer the State's environmental laws and regulations.

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.): State laws adopted by the Arizona State Legislature.

Cleanup: Actions taken that deal with a release or threat of a release of hazardous substances that could adversely affect public health and/or the environment. The word "cleanup" is sometimes used interchangeably with the terms remedial action, removal action, response action, remedy, remediation, or corrective action.

Community Advisory Board (CAB): A diverse group of community members interested in or affected by the presence of a WQARF site. By statute, ADEQ is required to form a CAB for each WQARF Registry site where ADEQ is initiating a Remedial Investigation. ADEQ seeks the CAB's input in the decision-making process and works with them from the onset of the RI/FS process until the requirements of the record of decision have been fulfilled.

Community Involvement Area: The mailing area of residences and businesses used in the notification for public meetings and other written notices regarding a site.

Community Involvement Coordinator: The ADEQ employee responsible for ensuring that all statutes and rules related to the involvement of the public and public outreach at WQARF sites are upheld and complied with by ADEQ. Community Involvement Coordinators manage and coordinate the work of CABs for WQARF sites.

Community Involvement Plan (CIP): A document that identifies techniques used by ADEQ and EPA to communicate effectively with the public during the Superfund cleanup process at a specific site. This plan describes the site history, nature and history of community involvement, and concerns expressed during community interviews. In addition, the plan outlines methodologies and timing for continued interaction between the Agencies and the public at the site.

Contamination: Any hazardous or regulated substance released into the environment.

Contaminant: Any physical, chemical, biological or radiological substance or matter present in any media at concentrations that may result in adverse effects on air, water or soil. A harmful or hazardous matter introduced into the environment that is not normally found there, or not naturally occurring.

Early Response Action (ERA): Refers to a remedial action performed prior to the final remedy, and often prior to the Remedial Investigation. An ERA addresses current risks to public health, welfare, and the environment; protects or provides a supply of water; addresses sources of contamination; or controls or contains contamination where such actions are expected to reduce the scope or cost of the remedy needed at the site. Also referred to as an interim remedial action.

Eligibility and Evaluation score (E&E): ADEQ's method to prioritize sites for investigation and cleanup. The score is based on multiple criteria and does not always mean there is a current threat to health.

Feasibility Study (FS): A process to identify a reference remedy and alternative remedies that appear to be capable of achieving the Remedial Objectives for the site. It is often done as part of a two-phase investigation in conjunction with a Remedial Investigation (RI/FS).

Groundwater: Water located beneath the ground surface in soil pore spaces and in the fractures of geologic formations. A formation of rock or soil is called an aquifer when it can yield a usable quantity of water.

Hazardous Substance: Any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment.

Information Repository: A collection of documents about a specific project. Information on certain WQARF and Superfund sites may be available at ADEQ offices and libraries throughout the state.

Monitoring Well (Monitor Well): A well installed for the purpose of collecting samples such as groundwater and soil gas. Analytical results from samples are used to characterize the extent of contamination, the direction of groundwater flow, and the types and quantities of contaminants present in the groundwater.

Passive Diffusion Bag (PDB) Sampler: A polyethylene bag filled with deionized water, which acts as a semipermeable membrane and is suspended in a well to passively collect groundwater samples.

Potentially Responsible Party (PRP): A party (individual or corporation) identified by state or federal authorities as potentially liable for cleanup costs at a contaminated site.

Preliminary Investigation (PI): The process of collecting and reviewing available information about a known or suspected hazardous waste site or release.

Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP): A document that reviews the cleanup alternatives presented in the site Feasibility Study and identifies ADEQ's preferred alternative. Selection of a preferred alternative is not a closed-end commitment to use that alternative; rather, it is a way for the agency to indicate, based on experience and expertise, which alternative is the most likely course of action. ADEQ must actively solicit public review of and comment on all the alternatives under consideration.

Public Comment Period: A period during which the public can formally review and comment on various documents and ADEQ actions.

Record of Decision (ROD): A legal document that announces and explains the cleanup methods ADEQ will use at a Superfund/WQARF site. The Record of Decision is based on information and technical analysis generated during the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, and on consideration of comments received during the public comment record for the Proposed Remedial Action Plan.

Remedial Action (RA): Any action taken to investigate, monitor, assess and evaluate the release or threat of release of hazardous substances or contaminants to the environment. It may also refer to the actual "cleanup" of the environment by various removal, treatment, monitored remediation, or corrective actions. The term cleanup is sometimes used interchangeably with the terms remedial action, removal action, response action, remedy, remediation, or corrective action.

Remedial Investigation (RI): Establishes the nature and extent of the contamination and the sources; identifies current and potential impacts to public health, welfare, and the environment; identifies current and reasonable foreseeable uses of land and waters of the state; and obtains and evaluates any information necessary for identification and comparison of alternative remedial actions.

Remedial Objective (RO): Established remedial goals for the current and reasonably foreseeable uses of lands and waters of the state that have been or are threatened to be affected by a release of hazardous substance.

Remediation: Cleanup or other methods used to remove or contain a toxic spill or hazardous materials.

Remedy: Cleanup method chosen for a site.

Responsible Party: An individual or company (*e.g.*, an owner, operator, transporter, or generator of hazardous waste) that is responsible for the contamination problems at a Superfund/WQARF site. Whenever possible, responsible parties are required to clean up hazardous waste sites they have contaminated.

Responsiveness Summary: A summary of oral and written comments (and ADEQ responses to those comments) received during the public comment period.

Soil Remediation Level (SRL): A pre-determined risk-based standard protective for residential or non-residential use based upon the total contaminant concentration in soil. In addition to meeting the SRLs, it must also be shown that soil contaminant levels do not: 1) Cause or threaten to cause a violation of Water Quality Standards that are protective of aquifer water quality and surface water quality; 2) Exhibit a hazardous waste characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity; and 3) Cause or threaten to cause an adverse impact to ecological receptors. SRLs have replaced what were known as Health-Based Guidance Levels or HBGLs.

Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE): Soil vapor extraction removes contaminant vapors from below ground for treatment above ground. Soil vapor extraction removes vapors from the soil above the water table by applying a vacuum to pull the vapors out. The method is used for chemicals that evaporate easily, such as those found in solvents and gasoline.

Superfund: The federal program operated under the legislative authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) that funds and carries out U.S. Environmental Protection Agency solid waste emergency and long-term removal and remedial activities. These activities include establishing the National Priorities List, investigating sites for inclusion on the list, determining their priority, and conducting and/or supervising cleanup and other remedial actions. It provides for the cleanup of hazardous substances released into the environment, regardless of fault. The term Superfund also is used to refer to cleanup programs designed and conducted under CERCLA and its subsequent amendments.

Tetrachloroethene or Tetrachloroethylene or Perchloroethene (PCE): A clear, colorless, liquid with a chloroform or sweet odor and a low boiling point; a solvent used for dry-cleaning; degreasing and drying metals and other solids; dissolving waxes, greases, oils, fats, and gums, and in other industrial applications. PCE is a potential occupational carcinogen. Evaporation of PCE increases as temperature increases.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH): Total petroleum hydrocarbons refer to a measure of concentration or total mass of petroleum hydrocarbon constituents present in a given amount of air, soil or water.

Trichloroethene or Trichloroethylene (TCE): A colorless liquid used as a solvent, metal degreasing agent, and in other industrial applications.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): A large group of carbon-containing compounds that are easily dissolved into water, soil, or the atmosphere and evaporate readily at room temperature. Examples of VOCs include PCE, TCE, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene. These contaminants are typically generated from metal degreasing, printed circuit board cleaning, gasoline, and wood preserving processes.'

Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF): Also known as the State Superfund, WQARF is the program and funding used to address hazardous substance releases within the state that are not covered by other specific programs.